$R.\ inerme$  can be maintained as a distinct species, there is no question that  $R.\ saxosum$  is distinct from it in several fairly marked characters.

The two varieties of the eastern Ribes hirtellum should bear the following names.

Ribes hirtellum Michx., var. calcicola (Fernald) n. comb. R. oxycanthoides, var. calcicola Fernald, Rhodora, vii. 155 (1905).

R. HIRTELLUM, var. **saxosum** (Hook.) n. comb. R. saxosum Hook. Fl. Bor.-Am. i. 231 (1834). R. oxyacanthoides saxosum (Hook.) Coville, Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb. iv. 100 (1893) as to name-bringing synonym.

GRAY HERBARIUM.

Ornithological Observations on Cleistogamy.— If anyone whose winter rambles lead him along wet wood borders will take note of clumps of *Panicum clandestinum* he will find the upper sheaths split to shreds while still uninjured at the junction with the dry and yellow blade above. A few winters ago the cause of this was made known to the writer when watching a flock of chickadees near Takoma Park, a suburb of Washington, D. C. These animated balls of gray and black were having a feast on the big fat grains of the cleistogamous spikelets concealed in the sheaths. I have since found occasional clumps of *Panicum boscii* also with shredded upper sheaths. Evidently the chickadees knew of this character of *P. clandestinum* and profited by it before Linnaeus bestowed the name "clandestinum" on the species because of it.— Agnes Chase, Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C.

Vol. 13, no. 147, including pages 37 to 56, was issued 3 March, 1911.